the Weekly Clarion.

POWER & BARKSDALE, HARRIS BARKSDALE.

EMS, 82 00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE. sabscribers, Served by Carrier, \$2 50 per year.

Now for McClure.

"MAKING hay while the sun shines"-

el. (See contingent fund report.) Was the bloody shirt purchased with Two hundred dollars worth of greased htning in one year should satisfy most

winter with three hundred and eighty-

a second attempt to get a bill through Virginia Legislature, making an apbefore she is generous.

Tue Columbus Press, heretofore a sublican paper, has passed into the is of A. P. Jordon, Esq., and will Democratic journal. Under these constances, success to it.

red by persons wanting the hay, for it. out of his pocket however. From the amount of hardware that been bought for the mansion in the

eight years we have come to the conon that the public hardware must Who first exposed and denounced the

m spent about fifty thousand dollars

Powers went in two or three and with several thousand. Let's

the South in the nominating Con- reading at this particular time.

f O. C. W., on the all-important

sing him to lord it over our peoandful of the Constitution and

Newspaper Changes

blican has ceased to exist and valuable at present, but with the many proprinciples of the Democratic J. S. Perry, Esq., editor and pro-The Sunny South, also Demo-Will soon make its appearance at hereafter be Watson & John-And last, but not least, the

WEEKLY CLARION. JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1876.

Two Dollars a Year.

Decision of the Supreme Court.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE.

the Vicksburg and Nashville Railroad

rily the law-making department must ad-minister and control the fund; by the selec-

tion or establishment of one or more col-

make it productive. The State too, it may be said, is under a moral obligation to con-

in the act of Congress,
These are, that the capital shall never be

ment not to be made.

Here is a fund to be perpetually invested in interest-bearing securities

and yet, none of them enumerated in the

act of Congress, are of that character. Th

States, of the municipalities, of the railroad

corporations, have fixed maturities. Cer

of the Legislature may determine; but a re

investment shall be made, so that the fund

The discretionary power of the Legisla

The foregoing observations are applica-ble in the main, as respects the college or

olleges that may become the beneficiaries

more colleges of the character described in the act of Congress and make them the re-

cipients of the interest, for their support, o

These Universities are public eleemosy-

nary corporations, which dispense the bounty of the State, their founder, to such

respect, would be an encroachment on the

ture on the subject is full.

leges to impart the requisite instruction; and by an investment of the fund, so us to

form to the terms and conditions contained

THE STATE,

THE PEARL RIVER NAVIGA- ers and sureties on the bonds and met their

Vol. XXXIX .--- No 11.

Who First Exposed It. has repeatedly elaimed the credit of having been the first to expose this villainy

takes the Vicksburg Herald to task for its ignorance of the (assumed) fact that I also call your Excellency's attention to We are free to admit that the Times has sufficient. displayed commendable zeal in ventila-ting the rascally concern, but it is, nevertheless true that it did not make the discovery and publish its knowledge of the fact until after it fell out with the regular fact until after it fell out with the regular organization of its party, under whose auspices the scheme was concocted and matter now stands the holders of the parents could sell the land, and if the conveyance was legal (which you can learn from the law officers of the State) the Commonwealth would lose one hundred and five thousand priation to the Centennial, has failed, carried out. But for that quarrel doubt Virginia thinks she ought to be over the spoils, it is likely that to this over the spoils, it is likely that to this hour the public, so far as the editor of from you on the subject, that I may inform those who are more interested than myself. the Times is concerned, would have been in blissful ignorance of the villainy. We the premises, Very Respectfully.

ROBERT LOWRY, notice that he worked with admirable discipline in the traces of Warner, who was the manager-in-chief of the Radical party in the late canvass; out-Heroded PRIVATE citizens had their lawns Herod in shouting the bloody shirt slogan of the Executive Committee of which he Governor paid twenty-two dollars was the head, and of which French was he mowing of the Mansion yard - an active agent, but was as mute as a mouse on the subject of the "fraudulent corporation," although he knew that a Radical victory would mean a victory for the Pearl River Navigators. But to the issue raised by the Times

fraud? The documents which we will he people paid over two hundred append to this article will settle the point. es for the falsehoods told to the au- Long before the Times' editor had tried ties at Washington on them by tele- his 'prentice hand at newspaper work, last year. This telegraph busi- the fraud had been discovered, and the at the people's expense must be warning given through the columns of THE CLARION. That vigilant public servant and faithful tribune of the peopie, Gen. Robert Lowry, who never loses an opportunity to strike in their cause For Clerk for Secretary of State when there is a position to be carried, or For special agents, executive busia post to be guarded, as early as Septem- For night watch ber, 1872, addressed a letter to the then Governor, R. C. Powers, warning him For dictionary and map ... against the frauds that were being perpeating Gen. Chalmers trated, under cover of the law which the strict. This decision wreckers had passed for that purpose. the law and the In this letter he reminded the uy. We congratulate the people Governor that long before that date e District in having secured the he had notified him without effect that res of an able and faithful Senator. they were using it as an instrument "for plundering the State," and that in the is by no means certain that Morton | beginning of the year he had taken the at overshot the mark in his proposed initiative of the Legislature for arrestagn against Mississippi for over ing the evil. But unfortunately the ing carpet-bag rule. At last ac- Legislature was under the control of the Senator Christiancy, another Re- Navigators and theeffort was unavailing. an, was opposing it in a vigorous Poor Powers may have done all he was able, because he seemed to have a copious supply of the material hell is paved ination will be between Morton with, viz: good intentions, but he was a ine. Between the two, we had pigmy compared to the giants in trickery chances of the South whom Gen, Lowry had implored him to sine, bad as he is; but old Moxa circumvent. So much for these old docot him. The vagabond element uments. They are mighty interesting

105,000 ACRES OF LAND LOST TO THE

sential question of retrenchment THE TREASURY PLUNDERED AND INNOCENT

a large quantity of the public domain of Mississippi has been appropriated by the wreckers under cover of a law which they passed in 1871. The law is in pamphlet acts of 1871, page 482, and entitled "An Act to incorporate the Pearl River Improvement and Navigation Company, and for other purposes." The presumption is that "the purposes." The presumption is that "the other purposes." e in Mississippi, other purposes. The presumption is that the law already pro-other purposes, embraced the main and chief object of the passage of the act, that is, to take, sell and dispose of 105.000 acres therefore it will not, and cannot be pubof public lands and appropriate the pro-

ceeds thereof to themselves.

Chairman and other has been spent for any such purpose—nor is requires that ten per cent of the value of the land shall be expended in the improvement of the river the first year, and the shall be a greater reduction of exwhole value of said property within five vears from the passage of the act, not a penses in this, than there is in at dime has been expended; but all the patand for it the State has nothing to show but straw bond. The Acting-Governor was and cautioned as to the insufficiency of the bond, and knew that the secretary of State was urged not to issue any more patents, by the facts, he subsequently signed the remaining patents, and thereby became a party to this outrageous fraud on the State.

The scheme itself, as everybody knew, that of making Pearl river a navigable stream from its mouth to the city of Jack-State authorities deserve for having failed of ink, press work, proof reading, binding, give the people the benefit of the protecn against the imposition which the bill

Gen, Lowry deserves the gratitude of the To His Excellency, Gov. R. C. Powers, Jack-

DEAR SIR-I take the liberty, at the suggestion of friends living in the district where the land is situated, to call your atwhere the land is situated, to call your atwhere the land is situated, to call your atwhite the Journal of the House for the same tention to a law passed in 1871, entitled "an has been re-hereafter be tention to a law passed in 1871, entitled "an Act to incorporate the Pearl River Naviga-tion Company," pampalet acts, pages 482, 183, 484, 485, 486 and 487. This act was not Scott County Democrat—
Robb editor and proprietor.

483, 484, 480, 486 and 487. This act was not approved by the Governor, but remained in his hands without being returned, the repuisite animber of days, for the Secretary of on Argus has been removed to will hereafter he have the usual certificate which you will observe bears date of 8th of April, hereafter be known as letin-R. E. Carrell your attention to this act during the last proprietor, W. H.

The Holmes Count. local editor. The Holmes Counsand acres of land. The land, it is true, is not

I caused this matter to be brought before the Legislature last winter, and a committee consisting of Mr. French, of Adams, Mr. White, of Wilkinson, and myself, were appointed to investigate the transaction and report to the House. About the close of the or. Mr. J. C. Johnston has purthe interest of House C. Mr. J. C. Johnston has purthe interest of House C. Mr. J. C. Johnston has purthe interest of House C. Mr. J. C. Johnston has purthe interest of House C. Mr. J. C. Johnston has purthe patents in the hands of the Company the interest of Henry C. Myers, at the Holly Springs South; the Holly S Company paid into the Treasury twentyfive cents per acre, amounting to something over \$25,000, the patents were to be deliverord to them. Record—T. C. Potter, Esq., ediproprietor, will soon put in an ince. Our fraternal greetings to lall, by myself was submitted to Senator War-ner and Mr. French, two of the stockhold-

concurrence, and passed, without opposi-tion, both houses. A few days after the adjournment you remember that I called at your office to ascertain if you had approved the bill. You did not remember having seen the bill at all and after diligent search Our third-term neighbor, the Times, made by your Secretary and myself, it could

Subsequently I met with Col. Warner of its party leaders. It has rebuked the "modesty" of THE CLARION in having incidently mentioned that the scheme had "long since" been exposed and denounced in these columns, and in a later issue it takes the Vicksburg Herald to task for who informed me that the bill after passing the Times was the first to expose and the 8th and 9th sections of the act and will condemn the fraudulent corporation." relterate in relation thereto, what I said to you last winter, that the bond as filed is in-

The Executive Contingent Fund.

The Legislature should take the mater in hand, as to the manner of the expenditure of the Executive Contingent Fund. The frittering away of \$10,000 annually, in the manner shown in the following items, taken from the Governor's annual report, is getting too monotonous and oppressive to be endured. The luxury of an Executive Mansion can better be dispensed with than to allow the continuance of such an extravagant waste of the money of the "howling" tax payers:

For repairs. For labor, etc.... OTHER EXTRAVAGANCES. For telegraphing
For Adjutant General's office....

there was for expending two hundred dollars for telegraphing; and we would also like to know what the Adjutant-General's office had to do with the executive contingent fund, and by what authority the Governor employed an additional clerk for the Secretary of State when the Legislature expressly refused to do so. If the Governor has authority to purchase ice at the expense of the people, he has also authority to invest in champagne punches and other luxuries; and if that fund can be used to purchase dictionaries, we do not understand why it cannot be used to buy any other school book for either the hig or any of the little excellencies. The Legislature should, without delay, reduce the amount of the fund and provide against its improper expenditure.

The Public Printing Bill.

We copy the following from the Al erdeen Examiner, premising that that paper supported another for the honors of the position than those who received them. As to the Journal itself, we leave it to the legislature to decide whether or not the Constitution and the pecessities lished at public expense. It will be seen by the Examiner's figures, (a disinterested party) that there is no fortune to the public printer in the bill proposed. Notwithstanding the 3d section of said act In this connection, we would reiterate penses in this, than there is in any The bill reported to the State Senate, reg- charged are not impeachable. hat the said Public Printer-THE JACKSON CLARION-shall furnish three thousand copies of the Acts of the present Legislature, at the price of \$4.50 per page for the number of pages contained in one volume, and that

on the Acts of the regular session of 1875, which comprises 288 pages, including covies \$1,296. This is as reasonable a charge as wear and tear of material, and the thousand and one annoyances incident to work of

The price reported by the committee for printing the journals of the two Houses, is low enough for good work, being \$2.75 a page, for the whole number of pages in one folume, but we insist that this expenditure year contained 830 pages, making in all, 2554 pages of Journals, printed at the public expense for the regular session. We do not know what the Pilot received per page for this work, but at \$2.75 per page, it would for this work, but at \$2.75 per page, it wo have amounted to nearly \$7.000; and certainly was not a dollar's worth of service to

the people. AT a meeting of the stockholders of the N. O., St. L. & C. B. R. Co., in New jected railroads, it probably will be in a few lion dollars preferred stock, with which

IMPEACHMENT.

Were the Charges Againt Gov. Ames True, or Were They False?

On the 29th of September, 1875, the address of this Committee:

the fair name of the State and to procure Federal troops, which he hoped to use for the adregreement of his personal fortunes, telegraphof whites alone would be ineffectual.

"Notwithstanding, he entertains these ing to organize, as we are informed, a regiment of each race, and to muster them into

active service. "There can be no other reason for this than a wish on the part of the Chief Magis- ceiving from the hands of Gen. Grant, trate of the State, to incite that war which he said would be developed, and to bring disorder and confusion. For it is well known to all of you, that there has not been the slightest disorder, not the pretense of a riot or insurrection since the disturbance at Clinton, nor has there been any obstruction to the xecution of the laws at any time, except othing that looks like insurrection, or an attempt on the part of our people to obstruct the enforcement of the laws.
"In fact, we can safely say, that in no part ect peace, or a greater respect for law, or a

State Executive, if he knows anything of the disposition of the people over whom he "I' is a subject of congratulation, and of sympathy and interest, and utterly impotent

trate of the State, to put into active service the militia, and thus, in a time of profound n ace, to organize a standing army, in violation of the Constitution of the United states, and of this State, in no other light We would like to know what necessity than as a deliberate attempt to incite disturb ances, so that there may be an imaginary inst ection, which he may suppress in blood.

J. Z. GEORGE, Ch'm'n. J. A. P. (AMPBELL, U. M. YOUNG, THOS. B. SYKES, H. M. STREET. JOHN A. BINFORD, W. H. H. TISON, H. H. CHALMERS, E. C. WALTHALL A. T. ROANS, J. D. VERTNER, W. A. PERCY, E. RICHARDSON.

More serious charges against a public official could not have been made. They nvolve him in the most hideous and revolting crimes against the peace, dignity and fair name of the State whose Constitution and laws he had taken an oath o preserve and defend,

Moreover, the Committee sent out to publican) after due deliberation granted of justifying armed interference with as to the condition of the State Treasury the injunction prayed for, and the public their affairs by the military power of the money was withheld from his lawiess Federal trovernment?

Call it Eyen.

valuable and interesting matter which Superintendent of Public Education, ping by such an expedient. that the gay and festive Fred. Barrett has barely escaped serious bodily harm at the hands of the "unlawful ruffians" of Lincoln county. It is evident that there is no love lost between the Lincoln

JACKSON, MISS., December 2, 1875. To the State Board of Education : GENTLEMEN :- I have been instructed by

of returning to it at present. In order to assist you, however, in arriing been established all over the county. The fault is not mine. I have done my

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, FRED. BARRETT, County Sup't Education Amite county.

MORTON'S SPEECH

More Reconstruction.

Senator Morton's rigmarole about Mis-State Executive Committe of the Demo- sissippi has been delivered in installcratic-Conservative party of Mississippi, ments. To gratify the curiosity of some representing the tax-paying, intelligent of those who may not have an opportuniand solid people of the State, solemnly ty of seeing it in other journals, we have declared that Governor Ames had shown published, in this number, one of his himself "impotent to perform any good chapters. From its character the whole "function of government"—that he was may be judged. To say nothing of its lican rule) and the present one now before capable only of committing mischier" - reckless falsehoods, was there ever a you, that in no single instance have the remake it productive and subserve the purthat "he had attempted to incite disturb"ances which he might suppress in wearisome performance? It is simply
"ances which he might suppress in wearisome performance? It is simply
"ances which he might suppress in wearisome performance? It is simply have for exceeded the former, and hence of the productive and subserve the purposes of the grant, by the action of the political department of the government. We have for exceeded the former, and hence of the political department of the government. We have for exceeded the former, and hence of the political department of the government. We have for exceeded the former, and hence of the political department of the government. We have for exceeded the former, and hence of the political department of the government. We have for exceeded the former, and hence of the political department of the government. We have for exceeded the former, and hence of the political department of the government. We have for exceeded the former, and hence of the political department of the government. We have for exceeded the former, and hence of the political department of the government. We have for exceeded the former, and hence of the political department of the government. We have for exceeded the former, and hence of the political department of the government. We have for exceeded the former, and hence of the political department of the government. blood." He was charged by the same the game of a desperate demagogue to debt of considerable magnitude has been accu-Committee with attempting to "disgrace secure the support of the discomfitted mulating year after year. and blacken the fair name of the carpet-bag element in the Republican And then, why did not Mr. Alcorn est pald over in certain proportions to the universities of the State. Afterwards, by State." Here is an extract from the Presidential Convention. True, this confront him with the following figures, element cannot control the electoral vote in proof of the statement of his col-"The Governor in his efforts to blacken of more than one (South Carolina) of the league, Mr. Musgrove, in the State ad-States it will claim to represent, but it ministration: will, nevertheless, be an immense power From Jan. 1, 1870, to Jan. 1, 1871. \$1,061,259 States, that the race leeling was so strong that it was believed that the organizing of a militia of colored men, would develop a war of races, extending even beyond the limits of the State, and that the organization history of Mississippi for the last forty in deciding who shall be the Republican years, to bring dishonor on the State, views, he has steadily refused the proffered has completely won over to his support the vagabond element, which will declare for him as soon as it can venture to risk the bread and butter which it is now re-

The great mistake which Morton and the rest of the Northern Radical humbugs make is that the abandonment of the carpet-baggers by the blacks was under compulsion of the whites. Nothing uch as may exist in the incompetency and could be more untrue. It is shown to be false by past results. The blacks have in every instance exercised the utmost than exists in our sister States, and there is freedom in elections in this State, and there is freedom in elections in this State, and there is freedom in elections in this State, and there is freedom in elections in this State, and there is freedom in elections in this State, and there is freedom in elections in this State, and there is freedom in elections in this State, and there is freedom in elections in this State, and there is freedom in elections in this State, and there is freedom in elections in this State, and there is freedom in elections in this State, and there is freedom in elections in this State, and there is freedom in elections in this State, and there is freedom in elections in this State, and there is freedom in elections in this State, and there is freedom in elections in this State, and there is freedom in elections in this state. freedom in elections in this State, and pet-bagger with the belief that he was an of the Union does there prevail a more per- agent of the Federal government for leading them into the paths of liberty, light From Jan. 1, 1870, to Jan. 1, greater desire to preserve order, then in the ling them into the paths of liberty, light 1871.... 1871. to Jan. 1, 1871, to J been taught by bitter experience, that they were the victims of a fraud did they see the error of their way; but, at last, to perform any good functions of government, and with ability only to commit mischief, that we have been able to preserve order, and to impulsive zeal of their race into the Demwhites themselves. That this pledge, we will say in passing, will be strictly maintained cannot be doubted. The gle measure discriminating against the blacks has been thought of, much less introduced. On the contrary, they were recognized in bestowing the offices will share, equally with the whites, all the benefits of the reforms that will be ac-

Senator Morton, and the other humbugs who echo his absurdities, forget that it is no unusual thing for complete revolutions to oceur in American politics. Other States have furnished more signal instances of this fact than did Mississippi at the last election, though none of them have ever had as great cause. Massachusetts had the world with their endorsement, a legal astonished herself and the whole country opinion of Geo. L. Potter, Esq., to the by giving a Democratic majority. Ohio effect that, in order to produce anarchy had been proverbially Republican until and bloodshed among the people of the 1874, when she experienced a complete State, he had organized a mob under the revolution. The same remark applies to retense of a militia organization, to sub- Pennsylvania and to a dozen other Northvert the civil authority; and to prevent ern States. But who was preposterous him from using the public money to enough to introduce into the U. S. Sencarry into effect this horrible conspiracy, ate resolutions of inquiry into the cause, dicial tribunals. In evidence of the timidation and violence, to the prejudice merits of the application, the Chief Just of the fair repute of the people tice of the Supreme Court (himself a Re- of those States, and for the purpose

The Senator, to make good his claim charges true, or were they false? If has gone back thirty and forty years to the expenses of the State govern-the exercise of its legislative power and distance the exercise of its legislative power and distanc they were true, Gov. Ames has forfeited find subjects for misrepresenting and vilhis claim to the office whose functions he lifying the State. Govs. Tucker and In 1858... has abused. Not to dislodge him from the McNutt have been sleeping in their In 1859. office, is to admit that they were false. graves thirty years, but yet their dust is In 1861 It is an affront to common sense to say not sacred from the touch of this hyens. In 1863 that the offenses with which he was What has the United States Senate, at this late day, to do with the action of Mississippi in refusing, thirty years ago, to pay a debt which she never contracted, It would seem from the following very and which was never a binding obligation upon her? Desperate indeed, must we find on page 38 of the Report of the be the Radical cause, if it needs prop-

Again, the old song is sung over again paper and composition will hardly cost the paper and composition will hardly cost the paper and composition will hardly cost the pose of carrying out important public there were twenty-six county sheriffs denterprises; and Senator Alcorn nods faulters also to the pose of carrying out important public there were twenty-six county sheriffs denterprises; and Senator Alcorn nods faulters also to the paper and composition will hardly cost the county people and Barrett. We suggest that both sides call it even and play his indorsement of the calumny. Why him for his meddling with affairs that did not concern him, and at the same time of the State in r pudiating certain bonds der the law, disobeys its injunctions, transcript the slander? Why did not Mr. saued before the war, and inquired of the scends his powers, or refuses altogether to ou to furnish a statistical report of my repel the slander? Why did not Mr. on to furnish a statistical report of my fficial duties for the past year.

Senator from Mississippi (Mr. Alcorn) if act, then the jurisdiction of the judicial department, to restrain his idegal acts and the picture he (Mr. Morton) had presented partment, to restrain his idegal acts and compel him to conform to the law. pelled to abandon my office, by an armed body of unlareful ruffians, and am advised by Legislature before the war, he himself was not a true one.

Mr. Alcorn replie body of unlawful ruffians, and am advised by my friends, that my life will be the penalty voted to loan these funds to railroad ally correct.

Mr. Morton, resuming, said the Governsecurity than that named in the act, it my life will be competent for a court to restrain ving at a conclusion, I can say, that the figures do not materially differ from last est upon them? Why did he not say year, except that the salary of teachers est upon them? Why did he not say Mississippi, educated in this way, pretend-were reduced to forty dollars. Second that, under his own (Radical) admin- ed to be outraged by the present State Gov-made, because in its opinion, the security abler man than myself can readily be istration, the land scrip donated by Congress to the State for educational purposes, since reconstruction, had been gress to the state for educational purposes, since reconstruction, had been gress to the state for educational purposes, since reconstruction, had been gress to the state for educational purposes, since reconstruction, had been greatly be determined by the act of the Legislature, and wanted to be relieved of it. When the state for educational purposes, since reconstruction, had been greatly be determined by the act of the Legislature, and wanted to be relieved of it. When the state for educational purposes, since reconstruction, had been greatly be determined by the act of the Legislature, was "unsafe" it would be the assumption of right to decide, a question which had all reconstructions and its construction. grade schools, with but one exception, hav- istration, the land scrip donated by Conposes, since reconstruction, had been recklessly directed from the object of the York on the 20th inst., the Board of Directors were authorized to issue five million dollars preferred stock, with which to cancel the income and equipment bonds of the Mississippi Central Railroad, and to pay the floating debt of the company, which, in yound figures, amounts, in which, in yound figures, amounts, in a million and a half dollars. They were also authorized to issue three million dollars of bonds to better equip the road. In connection with this state
The People's Defense.

The Regonn tleading the desire to serve mide and extracts from the Raymond Gazette, Meridian Mercury, Columbus Index. It may direct an ensure the fold all in my power to estate the master of the public favor. As its name implies, it proposes to be independent in all things sowered; a capacity, cannot be called to the public favor. As its name implies, it proposes to be independent in all things sowered and extracts from the Raymond Gazette, Meridian Mercury, Columbus Index. It may did the trustee responsible to seve the saminations, in the administration of charitable funds. It may dold the trustee responsible to seve the saminations, in the administration of charitable funds. It may dold the trustee responsible to seve the feeling hose's the Radical regime in Mississippi, why did to the color the public favor. As its name implies, it may dold the trustee responsible to s ment, we would call attention to an article in the enterprise which we have

whom were born and reared in this city.

three of the number stand charged with theirs. He next read letters from Dr. H.

the next read letters from Dr. H.

at complained of does not deprive them of the interest; that is still assured to them.

With sentiments of great exteem, I am of the complained of the number stand charged with theirs. He next read letters from Dr. H.

With sentiments of great exteem, I am of the complained of the number stand charged with theirs. He next read letters from Dr. H.

With sentiments of great exteem, I am of the complained of the number stand charged with theirs. He next read letters from Dr. H.

With sentiments of great exteem, I am of the complained of the number stand charged with theirs. He next read letters from Dr. H.

With sentiments of great exteem, I am of the complained of the number stand charged with theirs. He next read letters from Dr. H.

With sentiments of great exteem, I am of the interest; that is still assured to them.

Neither of these institutions are in the offenses of one of the number stand charged with theirs. He next read letters from Dr. H.

With sentiments of great exteem, I am of the offenses of the number stand charged with theirs. He next read letters from Dr. H.

With sentiments of great exteem, I am of the offenses of the number stand charged with theirs. He next read letters from Dr. H.

With sentiments of the number stand charged with the interest; that is still assured to them.

that the other (the Superintendent of Public Instruction) is under indictment for divers forgeries committed as a public officer? And when he speaks of

the beauties of carpet-bag financiering, V. & N. R. R. Co. why was he not confronted with the fol- The fund which gives rise to this litigalowing overwhelming testimony of its congress, For the endowment, support corruptions and extravagance set forth in lege," for instruction in agriculture and the the Report of Hon. Henry Musgrove mechanic arts. The grant was accepted by the Legislature in 1866. The State thereby the Legislature in 1866. (Republican), of January 1st, 1874: the Legislature in 1866. The State thereby assumed to deal with the fund, according to the conditions prescribed in the act of tor's office for the last three years (Repub- Congress.

placed in State bonds, and the annual inter-

the act of 1873, the moneys, bonds and securities, derived from the sale of the land scrip, are set apart and ap-propriated, to be used in the construction

For which the State Treasurer shall take the notes or bonds of the Company, payable Excess of expenditure. \$586,433 Expenditures from Jan, 1, 1871, to Jan. 1, 1872 Excess of expenditure, \$569,020 Expenditure from Jan 1, 1673, to Jan. 1, 1873 Excess of expenditure, \$373,976 Expenditure from Jan. 1, 1873, to

Jan. 1, 1874. 1,389,281 Excess of expenditure, \$763,121 Grand total of expenditures, over receipts, for the four years \$2 297.648 Annual average excess of expenditures

over receipts, \$573,204. And to this might have been added the following overwhelming array of irrefutable figures, illustrative of the extravagance and dishonesty of the rule from which Mississippi has delivered her-

EXPENDITURES FOR STATE COVERNMENT, UN-

1866 \$206.235 82 From May 1, 1866, to May 1, 1867 555,627 83 freedom in elections in this State, and From May 1, 1867, to May 1, 1868 576.934 72 shall be used for the endowment and sup-for years they blindly followed the car- From May 1, 1868 to May 1, 1868 to May 1, 1869 502,723 11 port of at least one college," etc. The 5th under all the circumstances, and taking From May 1, 1869, to May 1, 1870 302.138 13 section imposes a guaranty on the State, Into consideration Mr. Lamar's brilliant Annual average, \$530 782 44. And under Carpet-Bag Rule:

1872 From Jan. 1, 1872, to Jan. 1, 1873 From Jan. 1, 1873, to Jan. 1,

ever, that they would be protected in the Senator Morton on Mississippi. for argument, that she ought to have the selection of investments; and it was inenjoyment of every right possessed by the Installment of His Speech, Janu-

Annual average, \$1.431,407 85.

undertaken was not a pleasant one, but he was in the performance of what he regard-State could be overthrown by violence and fraud, and whether two important amendments to the constitution of the United asked the Senate to listen to evidence which within the gift of the Legislature, and he would produce, and desired to state in the beginning that it was from Democratic sources. He then spoke of the financial condition of the State, and said it had been represented that the government of Mississippi had been extravagent beyond quesmade an excuse for murder and outrage. In years. If the Legislature for any reason Mississippi came into power, the State was there is nothing in the legislation which had been destroyed by fire, and others were out or repair. The bridges over the rivers had been destroyed, and the public high been Republican by from 60,000 to 100,-000 for fifteen years until 1874 when she to be incurred to lift the State out of this con-The sheriffs of counties in Mississippi were the same Committee appealed to the Julectors was a Demograt and the other a Republican. Mr. Morton then read from the tion and make it the recipient of it. excess of receipts over expenditures was \$49,114 17, and a message which he recently received from Governor Ames stated that The question now arises, were these on the support of the vagabond element, for 1875 was \$496,000. He then gave an ex-

> 740,000 In 1865 663 000 In 1866. 1.834,000 | 1n 1867 6 819 000 In 1868 He said he had not the figures for 1870. York it was 24 6-10 mills, in Ohio 20 1-10 gestion that the stocks they have selected and in Massachusetts 15 9 10 mills. He spoke of the condition of Mississippi before threw the burden of taxation upon the that the State, being the custodian of plained of. Blacksmiths, carpenters, tailors and other trades had to pay twenty-five cents on each and every \$100 of their gross loaned them to corporations for the pur- receipts. He then read from the journal of pose of carrying out important public the Mississippi Senate for 1840 to show that cation being \$26,980. The next year there his indorsement of the calumny. Why did not the Mississippi Senator rebuke thirty-six defalcations, amounting to in which the State can manage a fund for spin for his meddling with affairs that did Message of Gov. McNutt, of Mississippi. The machinery to carry out the object. If and other documents concorning the action | the agent, or officer of the State, acting un- | yet recovered from

Mr. Alcorn replied that it was substantihad been squandered. The school Fund had bim been stolen, and now the white-liners in Mississippi, educated in this way, pretend- clare that the investment should not be said he had more material of the same char- and which it alone has the right to decide. acter, but did not think it necessary to take the time of the Senate in reading more. He then referred to the condition of affairs at-

le in the enterprise which we have le in the enterprise which we have offenses of one (the Governor) are so of one (the Governor) are so offenses of one (the Governor) are so of one (the Governo

State, for limited terms.—University vs. Maudley, 8 Iredell. Eqn. Rep. 287. 5 Stewart & Porter, 17. Part vs. Houston, 22

The answer filed in support of the demurrer, denies the fraud charged in the bill, in procuring the passage of the act of 1873. That dispenses with the necessity for further consideration of that point. But heassumed that we assent to the proposition that such an inquiry can be institute ad for such reason a public law could be leclared inoperative. These views cover all the material ques

are controlled by trustees appointed by the

tions involved. We think there is no error in the decree ad it is affirmed. SIMRALL. and It is affirmed

CALIFORNIA CORRESPON-DENCE.

Congratulatory to The Clarlon-The cloction of Lamar-Mississippians legislating

for Mississippi, etc. San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 25, 1876. Entrops Charles:—Though separated by sousands of miles from the land of my pirth and early years, I like occasionally to this great city, and turn my thoughts, if teresting paper is anxionsly looked for and warmly welcomed when it puts in its ap-

pearance. Your Issue of the 12th Inst. is before The selection of yourselves as State Printer was a well merited compliment for your our State from the harples who long preyed upon her. Major Barksdule's remarks upon the occasion of your election sounds strange in these days of corrup journalism. He said he thanked the Legis 1,729,046

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1,729,046 press of the country, write Maj. B. down as the Treasurer from deligering the fund, and a "fossiliferous old relic of the barbaron securities, or any part of it, to the Railroad Company. Upon motion the injunction was dissolved, and from that order this appeal was taken.

As already observed, the grant was made to the State for a specific purpose. Necessationally the specific purpose. Necessation of the specific purpose. Necessation of the state for a specific purpose.

exh bitsuch disinterestedness.

The Major's conduct will most assuredly meet with the bearty condemnation of the talthful" throughout the length and breadth of the land. But there are a few cople who warmly approve such actions, and wish you long life and prosperity Mississippi In the United States Senate, encrosehed upon, or diminished; but shall everywhere. That there are many able and be invested in United States bonds, or other patriotic men in the State, any one of whom meets with the approbation of good men safe stock, to be ir interest at not less than five per cent.; and that the interest alone and honor to the State, any one of the state and th shall be used for the endowment and sup-knows Mississippians can doubt; but against the contingency of loss by an improvident investment. So that if any porbest that could be made

ion of the fund invested, or the interest It is refreshing to pick up your paper and . shall be diminished or lost, it shall read in the legislative proceedings so many be replaced by the State. The capital must honored names. Names that have cast a remain forever undiminished, and the annu- halo of glory around the brow of our al interest shall be regularly applied, with- mother State, Mississippi. Patriots, orout diminution, to the purposes mentioned. Two ideas are distinctly set forth; First. That the capital sum shall be kept perpetually invested; and Secondly, If the State It is the general expectation everywhere

It is the general expectation everywhere shall make a bad investment, and a loss should happen, the State must make it good. Where the State is under a duty to replace the capital that may be lost, it is too plain the capital that may be lost, it is too plain to sentimental feelings to come bo-Mr. Morton said the tusk which he had should discover, or be of opinion, that an the people, and as an endorsement of investment authorized is unsafe, the Legiscourse.

an era of prosperity unequaled by the mos

Unpublished Letter of Gen. Lec-His Offer to Resign After the

allegation proceeds on the predicate of law.

If in this case the Treasurer should as- | sion to the operation in the field, which sume to part with the fund upon any other making use of the eyes of others I am anxiously arge the matter open your Ex to see at its head a worthy leader; one

Neither of these institutions are in the legal sense, private corporations. They did not have their origin in private or individual to his Excellency, Jefferson Davis, Pres

GIVE us \$10,000 more to buy